

### **Listing of the claims**

Claims 1 – 56 (cancelled).

57 (previously presented). A method of treating idiopathic Parkinson's disease, comprising:

orally administering safinamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, on a daily dosage schedule of about 0.5 mg/kg/day to about 2 mg/kg/day to a patient with idiopathic Parkinson's disease; and

concurrently administering to the patient at least one Parkinson's Disease agent, wherein the at least one Parkinson's disease agent is selected from the group consisting of L-Dopa and dopamine agonists, and wherein the at least one Parkinson's Disease agent is administered in an amount that alone has therapeutic effect.

58 (previously presented). The method of claim 57, wherein the concurrently administered Parkinson's disease agent is L-Dopa, optionally with a peripheral decarboxylase inhibitor.

59 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein safinamide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered on a daily dosage schedule of no more than about 2.0 mg/kg/day.

60 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein safinamide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered on a daily dosage schedule of no more than 150 mg/day.

61 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein safinamide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered for at least 12 weeks.

62 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein safinamide, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is administered once daily.

63 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein safinamide is administered as the methanesulfonate salt.

64 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, wherein L-Dopa is administered with a peripheral decarboxylase inhibitor selected from carbidopa and benserazide.

65 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, further comprising administering a catechol-O-methyltransferase inhibitor.

66 (previously presented). The method of claim 65, wherein said catechol-O-methyltransferase inhibitor is tolcapone or entacapone.

67 (previously presented). The method of claim 58, further comprising:  
concurrently administering a dopamine agonist.

68 (previously presented- withdrawn). The method of claim 57, wherein the concurrently administered Parkinson's disease agent is a dopamine agonist.